

S1/L3

1) Scegliere la rete, In questo caso 192.168.1.0/24.

2) Tutti i dispositivi devono appartenere al IP 192,168.1.0/24

192.168.1.2/24

192.168.1.3/24

192.168.1.4/24

192.168.1.5/24

192.168.1.6/24

192.168.1.7/24

3) Clickare il pulsante End device(basso sinistra),di seguito tirare 6 PC(host) al centro del schermo.

4) selezionare NetworkDevices(basso sinistra) ,e selezionare Switches, di seguito tirare 2 switch 2960 al centro del schermo.

5) a)Collegare 3 host al primo switch tramite collegamenti Chopper Straight Through.

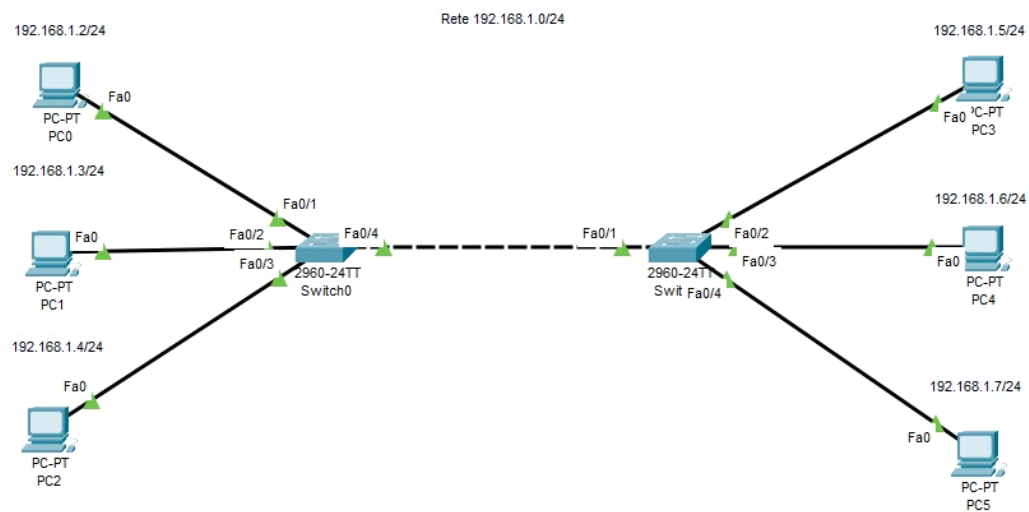
b) collegare altri 3 host al secondo switch tramite collegamenti Chopper Straight Through.

c) collegare i due switch con il collegamenti Chopper Cross Over.

6) Per configurare gli ip:

1. click sul dispositivo.
2. andare in desktop.
3. inserire l'ip desiderato

6) In seguito andare al Command prompt usare il comandi ping possiamo vedere che i dispositivi possono comunicare tra di loro.



PC1

Physical

Config

Desktop

Programming

Attributes

Command Prompt

X

Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0

C:\>ping 192.168.1.5

Pinging 192.168.1.5 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

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Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.5:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>ping 192.168.1.6

Pinging 192.168.1.6 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.6: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.6: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.6: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.6: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.6:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>

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